

## Multipurpose Disc Toy

The invention relates to the field of pet toys. More specifically, the invention relates to a multipurpose disc toy for pet animals including dogs.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Toys for animals including dogs are well known. These toys take on a variety of shapes and sizes and are often designed for a specific game or exercise. For example, United States Patent Number 4,919,083 (Axelrod) describes a throwable pet toy in the shape of a flying disc or saucer that is impregnated with a meat based substance that is attractive to dogs. This patent describes the popular exercise and game of "playing fetch" and relates the belief of many dog trainers and breeders that retrieving is a healthy and beneficial exercise for a pet dog. Similarly, United States Patent Number 6,073,588 (McClung et al.) describes a "throwing plate" game in which a flying disc or similar article includes a recess into which a pet treat or reward is placed. And, United States Patent Numbers 5,261,846 (Hanna) and 5,078,637 (Mc Farland) both disclose flexible flying discs having a softer tube and fabric construction. All of these pet toys are optimized for various throwing games.

Flying disc or saucer shaped toys for games between humans are, of course, well known. The most famous may be the Frisbee<sup>tm</sup>. Recently, a flexible waterproof embodiment of such a flying disc was described in United States Patent Number 6,174,214 (Cooper). Flying discs of the traditional more rigid design are disclosed in United States Patent Numbers 5,340,347 (Yenerich), 5,531,624 (Dunipace), 4,246,720 (Stone), 4,077,155 (Bruntmyer), 3,724,122 Gillespie), and 3,359,678 (Headrick). However, these toys, being generally constructed on a rigid form of plastic, when used in play with pet dogs may cause damage to the pet's mouth. This is especially so if such toys are used in "tug-o-war"

like games with pets. Such a game would commonly involve a playful, yet aggressive, contest between a person and pet wherein each would grasp an opposite end of the toy and tug or pull thereon. While United States Patent Numbers 5,261,846 (Hanna) and 5,078,637 (McFarland), as discussed above, disclose flying discs constructed of softer materials, they are not suited for aggressive tugging games with animals.

Tugging, and indeed chewing or gnawing, on suitable articles is commonly known to be of benefit to pet animals, especially to pet dogs. Such chewing and gnawing is beneficial to a dog's oral health as it strengthens and exercises the animal's teeth and jaws. The chewing and gnawing action tends to scrape tartar, plaque, and debris from the animal's teeth. To address this need, several pet toys specifically designed for chewing or gnawing by pet dogs have been disclosed. To protect a dog's several of these toys are made of resilient rubber-like materials. For example, United States Patent Number 2,610,851 (Jones) describes a pipe shaped dog's toy molded of rubber. In fact, United States Patent Numbers 5,750,196 (Welch), and 5,609,913 (Welch), describes a process for making animal chew toys out of used tire sidewalls. Further pet toy examples include the dog chew toy made in the form of a length of rope impregnated with a therapeutic dental agent of U.S. Pat. Nos 5,329,881 (O'Rourke) And 5,711,254 (O'Rourke); the bone shaped therapeutic device for dogs made from a hard, tough material with protruding spikes of U.S. Pat. No. 5,263,436 (Axelrod); the therapeutic pet toy with an elastomer body and grooves sized for receiving a dog's teeth of U.S. Pat. No. 4,802,444 (Markham, et al.); and the chewable animal toy made from a super-tough molded elastomeric polyurethane material with a surface-migrating flavoring material of U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,557,219 (Edwards) and 4,513,014 (Edwards). However, these chewing and gnawing toys are not generally optimized for throwing games. The need therefore exists for a pet toy that is designed for use as a throw, tug and chew toy.

At the conclusion of or during a session of play with pet, the pet may become thirsty or hungry. If the play session or game is conducted outdoors, it is likely that the pet's master will not have access to a convenient means of contenting the pet with food or water. As

play with pet animals is often spontaneous in nature, it would be helpful if the pet toy used in such play could also be used as an effective pet food or water dish. United States Patent Number 5,078,637 (McFarland), mentioned above, contemplates the use of the flexible flying disk that it discloses as a water dish for a thirsty pet. However, the highly flexible, dome shaped, and shallow nature of the convex side of the McFarland flying disk, not being flat or deep, is not stable and not effectively suited for use as a water and food dish.

## **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The invention provides a multi-purpose pet toy that may be used in throwing, tugging, and chewing games and exercises and which may also be used as an effective food and water dish. According to one aspect of the invention, a multi-purpose disc is provided that has a circular flat top, an annular sidewall, an annular flange, and an internal re-enforcing member. According to another aspect of the invention, a multi-purpose disc is provided that is generally formed from a resilient rubber-like material and that is optimized for use as a throwing, tugging, and chewing toy for pets. According to a further aspect of the invention, a multi-purpose disc is provided which may be used, when inverted, as an effective water or food dish for a pet.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The invention may best be understood by referring to the following description and accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention. In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment;

FIG. 2 is a side sectional view, taken along a diameter, of a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being thrown by a person;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being caught by a pet;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being chewed by a pet;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being tugged at by several pets;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being tugged at by a pet and a person;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view showing a multi-purpose pet toy in accordance with the preferred embodiment being used as a water and food dish for a pet;

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

In the following description, numerous specific details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the invention. However, it is understood that the invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known materials, structures and techniques have not been described or shown in detail in order not to obscure the invention. The term rubber is used herein to be broadly construed to include natural rubber as well as synthetic compounds that can be used in pet toys as a substitution or adjunct to rubber.

The invention provides a multi-purpose pet toy that may be used in throwing, tugging, and chewing games and exercises and which may also be used as an effective food and water dish. According to another aspect of the invention, a multi-purpose disc is provided that has a circular flat top, an annular sidewall, an annular flange, and an internal re-enforcing member. According to another aspect of the invention, multi-purpose disc is provided that is generally formed from a resilient rubber-like material and that is optimized for use as a throwing, tugging, and chewing toy for pets. According to a further aspect of the invention, a multi-purpose disc is provided which may be used, when inverted, as an effective water or food dish for a pet.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a multi-purpose pet toy **100** in accordance with the preferred embodiment. The pet toy **100** has a circular disc-like, saucer-like, or inverted pie platter-like shape. The pet toy **100** has a flat top portion **110**. The flat top portion **110** merges with an annular sidewall portion **120** which in turn terminates in a flange portion **130**. In general, the pet toy **100** has a convex outer side **140** and a concave inner side **150**. The flange portion **130** has an annularly depressed trough **160** where it meets the annular sidewall portion **120** on the convex outer side **140**. The preferred embodiment of the pet toy **100** has a mass of approximately 5 ounces and a diameter of approximately 8 inches. Larger and smaller versions of the pet toy **100** are also contemplated having proportional mass and dimensional characteristics.

Referring to FIG. 2, the pet toy **100** is made of a rubber-like material. Within the rubber-like material of the pet toy **100** is a re-enforcing member **210** which is made of thread or cord-like fabric. The re-enforcing member **210** provides the pet toy **100** with the required strength and durability while the rubber-like material allows the pet toy **100** to be flexible, chewable, stretchable, water impervious, soft, light weight, and yet rigid enough to maintain its shape.

The shape and composition of the pet toy **100** provide it with several unique features and advantages. Referring to FIG. 3, the pet toy's **100** saucer-like shape and light weight allow

it to be used in throwing games **300** with pets. In such throwing games **300**, a person **310** may throw the pet toy **100**, with its convex outer side **140** facing up, to a person **310** may throw the pet toy **100**, with its convex outer side **140** facing up, to a pet **320** or to a location from where the pet **320** may fetch the pet toy and return it to the person **310**. The person **310** may throw the pet toy **100** by grasping it with the thumb on the convex side **140**, with the assistance of the annularly depressed trough **160**, and with one or more fingers on the concave side **150**. The throwing may be accomplished with a wrist snapping motion typically used in throwing a flying disk or Frisbee.TM like toy.

Referring to FIG. 4, the pet **320** may catch **400** the pet toy **100** in its jaws. The soft and flexible nature of the pet toy **100** allows the pet **320** to safely catch the pet toy **100** in its jaws. This soft and flexible nature, along with the pet toy's **100** chewable property, allow the pet **320** to chew the pet toy **100** without harm to the pet's **320** mouth. It is well known that chew toys having these properties are beneficial to a pet's oral health. FIG. 5 shows a pet **320** chewing **500** on the pet toy **100**. In addition, the stretchable property of the pet toy **100** allows it to be used in tugging games. FIG. 6 illustrates several pets **320** tugging **600** on the pet toy **100** while FIG. 7 shows a pet **320** and a person **310** playing a tugging game **700** with the pet toy **100**. Furthermore, and referring to FIG. 8, the water impervious, deep bowl-like shape, and flat top surface **110** of the pet toy **100**, allow it to be used, with its concave side **150** up, as an effective water or food dish **800** for a pet **320**. Hence, the pet toy **100** may be used as a flying disk or fetch toy **300**, **400**, a chew toy **500**, a tug-o-war toy **600**, **700**, or as an effective water or food dish **800**.

Although the invention has been described with reference to certain specific embodiments, various modifications thereof will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as outlined in the claims appended hereto.